# THE JOURNAL'S GRAND ARMY EDITION

The issues of the Journal Sept. 2 to 8, inclusive, contain not only a COMPLETE RECORD of the official proceedings of the National Encampment, Woman's Relief Corps and other allied bodies, but are a

TREASURY OF REMINISCENCE,

Anecdote and Incident, culled from many sources and

PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED.

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Latest poem, "Armazindy," written for the Journal for use on the occasion.

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## THE DAILY JOURNAL

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THE taxpayers are waiting for the financial statement of the city controller for the past year.

WHEN Senator or Representative appears to be talking against time, time should be called upon him.

THE "business management" of Mayor Sullivan appears to have increased the floating debt of the city \$150,000 the

SINCE the Grand Army gathered in Indianapolis not a mugwump paper has applied to its members the epithet cof-

It is of the utmost importance to the future of Indianapolis that Sullivanism and Coyism shall be defeated in the next election.

THE slight shower of yesterday was hardly enough to do any good, but it was encouraging evidence that raining is not a lost art.

IF a Republican Council had not made the license for saloons what it now is the taxpayers would have another \$100,000 of taxes to bear.

IF it is true, as stated, that the Streetrailroad Company will be no longer run on a political basis, both the people and the company can congratulate each

Now that the arrangement has been made with the New York Life Insurance Company to take up the overdue bonds at 7.3 per cent, the controller should let the public know the causes of the long delay.

THE representative of foreign oilcloth manufacturers became excited, Friday, before the committee on ways and means and shouted, "Let every factory be closed!" That is what the European competitor wishes, and his agent spoke for him.

AND now Goldwin Smith has published a book in which he gives the opinion that George Washington was incompetent. This must settle it; but if the "man who was first in war, first in peace and first in the hearts of his countrymen" was incompetent, what can he say for the British leaders whom he overmatched by strategy?

THE appointment of Gen. D. S. Stanley to be superintendent of the Soldiers' Home in Washington is the recognition of a soldier who has served the country faithfully and efficiently for many years. Few men commanded divisions or corps toward the close of the war who won higher esteem as resolute and skillful leaders. All through the West thousands of old comrades who served under him will rejoice at this recognition of their old commander.

A WASHINGTON special to the Journal says that Headsman Maxwell, of the Postoffice Department, informed a member of Congress from Minnesota that he would abolish certain country postoffices Buch an act for such a reason would be the more likely because, in another let-In outrage. Postoffices are established for the convenience of the people, and them for political reasons. There are lome country neighborhoods almost solidly Republican, and if the depart-

publican or Populist. Every neighborhood has a right to postal service, and the Postoffice Department has no right to deprive them of it simply because it cannot find a Democrat fit for postmaster when there are persons of other parties competent to fill the position.

INFORMATION PROM INSIDE SOURCES.

The Populist organ published in this city has a special correspondent in Washington who furnishes its readers with much thrilling information. He takes frequent occasion to let it be understood that he is on the inside of things and furnishes his Populist readers with information which cannot be obtained through ordinary channels and which the subsidized press of the country carefully conceals. If events move slowly he draws on his imagination for facts and gives his readers a highlyspiced dish of red hot news about the "Wall-street pirates," "vampire rings," "Rothschilds' men," etc. He is an industrious fellow, the last issue of the Populist organ containing no less than nine letters from him. From them we learn that without doubt there will be a large deficit at the end of the fiscal year. This has been stated by scores of other correspondents, but this one has it "from inside sources." We might infer that the Secretary of the Treasury had told him but for the fact that he always refers to that official in terms of loathing, and probably does not held any communication with him. His inside source of information may have been one of the night watchmen in the treasury. As to what is going to be done about the deficit he says:

It is now determined by the Wall-street pirates to make this deficit appear as large as possible, and in the meantime to pay out all the gold in the treasury. Then they will all of a sudden disclose the delicit point to a bankrupt treasury, bare of gold and demand that bonds be issued. These Jews, having absolute control of all the great dailies, will start every one of them to demanding, in double leaded editorials, the immediate issue of a large amount of bonds. They will all declare with one voice that it is no longer a matter of choice, but a necessity, that there is no other course to pursue. Column after column will be written to prove that the people demand it, and then Rothschilds' hired men in Washington will immediately proceed to vote the bonds.

Readers of the Populist paper are assured that this is not written by guess, but "the facts on which the statement is made were obtained after long and diligent work." The value of this kind of advance information is that if hereafter any paper advocates an issue of bonds it can be immediately identified as being in the pay of the Rothschilds, who have "absolute control of all the great dailies," and if any member of Congress votes for such a measure he can be spotted as one of "Rothschilds' hired men."

The next letter begins with the statement that "one is tempted to think that the foremost intelligence of the country in reference to the money question is centered in the little handful of Populists in the two houses." If any one is tempted to think in this way our advice would be to resist the temptation. The correspondent's statement is introductory to a eulogy of Senator Peffer's speech on the money question, which is pronounced a great effort, abounding "in passages of as fine eloquence as one could hope to see anywhere in all literature." We fear the American people will prove an unappreciative audience. The next letter relates the true history, from inside sources, of course, of the repeal of the silver-purchase clause of the Sherman act in the House. It was, we are told, "the result of the most infamous bargain ever entered into by band of purchasable politicians." Here

are the details: An agreement was made by the Democrats that if the Republicans would only support that administration they would abandon all their principles, sell out the people and leave the "robber tariff" stand substantially as it was enacted in the Mc-Kinley bill. A Republican Yankes is always keen for a bargain, and when he makes a bargain he generally gets the best of it. The Democrats had to make some sort of a show at tinkering with the tariff to keep up appearances, and they proposed to the Republicans that they would largely increase the free list by putting upon it all raw material, such as wool, hemp, etc. The Republicans took that offer instantly, for that is just what they wanted but dare not do themselves, when they enacted the "robber tariff," for it adds 25 per cent. to their protective privileges. They didn't give up anything. They were in favor of repeal themselves.

Truly, was not this infamy? The correspondent says the result will be "a smashing of both parties such as has not been seen since 1860." Then, of course, the Populists will take control of things, and bring order out of chaos. Perhaps the most important in this series of letters is one in which the correspondent describes an incident in which the leading actors were a high treasury official, in fact "one of the highest," and a mysterious Jew. As this seems to be exclusive information we give it

One day last week one of the highest treasury officials was seen to enter one of the most fashionable and high-priced restaurants in Washington. At his side was a Jew. The Jew had every Semitic feature exaggerated. He was dressed in a suit of thin material in narrow stripes of purple and white. The whole suit did not cost \$10, but on the little tinger of his right hand was a ring in which was set a diamond worth many thousand dollars. There was another enormous & amond in his shirt bosom. An elaborate dinner was ordered. The Jew plied his guest of the treasury with fine wines, but he himself drank only pale ale. For an hour and thirty-five minntes the feasting went on, and the treasury official got jolly happy before it was over. During the time there was occasionally much earnest conversation. The Jew's small, black eyes glittered as he leaned over toward his guest and listened, and his white teeth showed in two even rows as he smiled assent to the words of the man from

At last the feast was over. The two came downstairs together and passed out of the front door. The treasury official went to his office in the Treasury Department. The Jew walked down the street a couple of blocks, turned a corner and went into the directors' room of a national bank. What did those two men talk about at that din-

Of course we do not know what they talked about, but, putting this and that together, we should say that, in all human probability, the Jew was one of the in that State rather than appoint either | Rothschilds, who had come to Washing-Republicans or Populists as postmasters. | ton incognito to fix things. This seems ter, the correspondent says: "There is no longer any doubt that if a vote were the department has no right to abolish | now taken in the Senate the Jew pirates have a majority of two. A few million dollars is nothing to this ring of vampires, and they are using the millions." ment cannot find a Democrat competent | Probably one of the Rothschilds went to fill the office it should appoint a Re- to Washington to disburse this money, like to know. Controller Woollen is to expectation. Boy or girl, however, the

and, to facilitate operations, disguised himself in a ten-dollar suit of thin material in narrow stripes of purple and white. But while this helps to fix the identity of the Jew, it does not throw any direct light on the subject matter of his conversation with the treasury official, and the question recurs, "What did those two men talk about at that dinner?"

Want of space prevents further extracts from this interesting correspondence. It is full of valuable pointers to beginners in the business as to what may be accomplished by a judicious suppression of facts and a free use of the imagination, and shows how much there is in connection with the financial situation at Washington which the average correspondent never gets at.

## MR. WOOLLEN'S INNUENDOES,

A News reporter interviewed Controller Woollen yesterday on the defaulted bond question. His explanation of the muddle the "business administration" has got that matter into is very weak. It evidently appeared so to Mr. Woollen himself, for he went off on to matters not inquired about to relieve his embarrassment. He wound up with an inexcusable fling at Mr. Denny, in the shape of an innuendo to the effect that a liquor license was once issued while that gentleman was Mayor, "bearing his name," for which no fee ever found its way into the treasury. This kind of peanut political warfare is unworthy a man of Mr. Woollen's age and position. No one knows better than he that the Mayor never handles a dollar of license money. All he does is to sign the license certificates in blank for the controller's (formerly the city clerk's) use. The controller keeps the records and the treasurer receives the money for every license issued directly from the parties applying for them.

Why, then, did Mr. Woollen use Mr. Denny's name at all in connection with this matter? Was it because he is a candidate? It would seem so. He owes the public an explanation and Mr. Denny an apology.

#### THE CASE OF MR. JUDSON.

Mr. Daniel B. Judson, of Gloversville, N. Y., will be before the committee on ways and means in Washington, this week. Gloversville, as its name indicates, is the seat of extensive glovemaking factories. There are other industries which, with glove-making, have made it a large and for some time very prosperous community. Last fall one of its citizens, Mr. Daniel B. Judson, devoted himself to the advocacy of free trade. He was in the glove-making business, but, through some influence, he came to the conclusion that free trade would thrust the country into the millennium. In a moment of ecstasy he promised to give employment and the then wages to all the people of Glovers. ville who were thrown out of work by reason of the election of Mr. Cleveland and the approval of his free-trade policy. The election came and Gloversville was in the full tide of prosperity. For several months the effect was not felt, but just before the inauguration of Mr. Cleveland stocks of gloves began to accumulate and orders began to slacken. In the course of a few weeks the glove factories began to close, and as the result, a few weeks since there were ten thousand people in Gloversville clamoring for employment. Naturally, these people turned to Mr. Judson, the patriotic citizen who offered to insure employment and full wages in the event of the election of Mr. Cleveland, but Mr. Judson's business had gone down with the rest. He could not pay wages to his regular employes. A a result that excellent but misled freetrader has been having a serious time of it. People have pressed him, and now, seeing his mistake, he has told the Gloversville people that he will go to Washington, to the Democratic ways and means committee, and acknowledge his error and urge it to leave at least 51 per cent. ad valorem on gloves. The Journal will watch for the appearance of Mr. Judson before the committee. which has graciously accorded two weeks to business men to give their views on the tariff, as his confession will be one to which thousands and thousands of overwise men who voted for the free-trade candidate last fall will subscribe.

A MUSTER BOLL IN ORDEB. The Journal was so occupied with the encampment that there has been no time to notice the communication of Controller Woollen in regard to the salaries of the present city government. The information was accurate so far as it went. The Journal knew as much before it received the Controller's note about the aggregate salaries as it now does. But the Controller does not go far enough. The \$47,756 includes only a part of the money which is paid to officials. Outside of that amount is a large sum paid to inspectors, assistant inspectors, assistant and second assistant engineersa cloud of persons who draw sustenance from the city treasury for very inefficient and scanty service. For instance, the \$47,756 includes the salary of the city engineer, but does include the compensation of eighteen men who figure as assistant engineers, inspectors, chainmen, draftsmen, etc., nine months in the year, and fourteen like officials three months? So far as the Journal can ascertain the salaries and wages of this official and his employes the past year were about \$15,500. which, added to the \$47,756, would increase the salary and wage cost to \$63,-250. Then, there is the inspector of sprinkling, the inspector of weeds, the inspectors connected with the Board of Public Works, inspectors and foremen on the right, on the left, in front and in the rear-are the salaries and wages of this throng of Sullivan workers who were never so active as when carrying the primaries for their chief, included in the \$47,756, or the \$63,250 as figured by the Journal, or are they distributed as incidentals, labor, etc., through all the expenditures of the city government until the aggregate is nearer \$80,-000 than \$47,756? These are the things which the people who pay taxes would

the only man in the present city government who can intelligently give the information. Will he make out the muster rolls of the army of assistants, inspectors, foremen, draftsmen and the like, with the pay each one is receiving?

THE city Republican convention will assemble this evening, at 8 o'clock, in Masonic Hall, to nominate candidates for councilmen at large. It is a very important matter. A ticket of able and upright men will strengthen the already strong ticket. Inasmuch as there is a contrast between the candidates nominated by the Democratic mob and those nominated to-night, in so much will the chances of their election be improved. Indianapolis must have a more intelligent Council than the present Democratic body; men who do not wear collars, and who will be animated by something of public spirit. If the second meeting of the convention completes the work which it so propitiously begun at the July meeting, the Republicans and all other taxpayers desiring better city government will have a ticket they can zealously support.

THE spectacle of several thousand people living in the utmost discomfort on the border of the Cherokee Strip, soon to be opened, is not a remarkable one, for the reason that it has occurred so many times. Thousands of these people have left homes to settle again on land which they can have almost for the asking. When Oklahoma was opened in the spring of 1889 the same rush was made. Many of these people must have known that much of the land is barren, that it is a comfortless country in which to live, and that half the years are as many that full crops can be counted on. Still, they go, not because they are poverty stricken, but because they love adventure.

It is now settled that the general crops of the country will be lighter this year than during a decade. The August report for corn shows an average decline of 10 per cent. Winter wheat is better than spring, but is not a full crop. Potatoes have fallen off 14 per cent., compared with the report made Aug. 1. The drought has been long and general. And yet the price of wheat is lower than for years, and corn is far from high. These are things which will come now and then, and the best must be made of them. They cannot be helped, but the break-down in general industries could have been if a change had not been demanded last November.

A PROMINENT local real-estate dealer said yesterday that he knew of two instances of persons coming here to attend the encampment who had been so well pleased with the appearance of the city that they had bought property and decided to bring their families here. He said he had no doubt there were other cases of the same kind, but he knew of these two. It is a great mistake to suppose that the city was not benefited by the encampment because many persons spent more money on it than they made out of it. The indirect benefits of the event were very great, and will be felt in many ways.

THE United States Senate does not occupy an enviable position before the country at present. With the absolute certainty before them that the silver repeal bill will pass, and that an overwhelming preponderance of business men wish it to pass as soon as possible, a few Senators are doing all in their power to block the way and consume time by delivering long and prosy speeches, and "the courtesy of the Senate" leads the majority to submit. The minority are obstructionists and the majority are submissionists.

THE effort of a few Cleveland papers. like the New York Times and the Detroit Free Press, to make the people believe that the country is already prosperous again will fail. Prosperity will come with confidence, and confidence will not come until it is disclosed by tariff legislation that the American markets will be retained for home capital and well-paid labor. If these markets are to be shared by foreign competitors prosperity will not smile upon this country for years.

THE Akron (Ind.) News tells of a recent occurrence, near that place, which illustrates a mother's love. A two-year-old boy playing near a well which was covered with loose boards, accidentally fell in. The well was twenty-six feet deep. with ten feet of water in it. The child's mother, who was working in the house, heard a suspicions noise, and hastening to the well saw him struggling in the water. As there was no man within reach she deseended the well by placing hands and feet on either side of the well until she reached the water and got the child in her arms. Supporting herself by her feet she lifted the child until he clasped his arms around her neck and then she clambered up again. When she reached dry ground she fainted, but she had saved her child.

EVIDENTLY this country is to be buried in another avalanche of baby talk. What fools we mortals be! especially we Ameri-

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: 1. What was the amount of gold, silver and paper money in circulation in 1860! 2. What was the amount of silver coined that year!

Coin, mostly gold, \$228,304,775; paper \$207,102,477. The paper was not legal tender. 2. The coinage of standard silver dollars in 1860 was \$500,530 and of halves, quarters and dimes \$2,169,397; of gold, \$16,-445,746, the smallest in years, while the coinage of standard silver dollars that year was the largest to that date since the establishment of the mint in 1793.

## THAT CLEVELAND BABY.

THE entire country is unanimous in its approval of the last Cleveland issue. -Philadelphia Press.

THE latest addition to the Cleveland family will never, we are confident, attack the industries of the country in an annual message to Congress, and we do not hesttate to predict that she will vindicate the judgment of this generation that the flower of the Cleveland flock belongs to the fair

sex .- New York Press. THERE may, perhaps, be manifested in the popular mind a shade of disappointment over the appearance of a girl baby. when everybody expected a boy. Something in the present puissant and triumphaut attitude of Democracy lent assurance

p ople were prepared to stand the hazard

the die.-Philadelphia Record. THE American people of every section, party and class will invoke the choicest blessings of heaven upon this sweet little stranger whose presence will bring with it a radiant charm. known and understood by all who have felt the soft and tender influences of motherhood and babyhood.

-Atlanta Constitution. THE latest applicant for a place in the affairs of the present administration will be heartily approved by the American people. Should any carper urge that Mr. Cleveland is setting a pernicious example of nepotism it should be remarked that there is at all events not the slightest trace of politics in the action. - Chicago Record.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S best efforts have been made to prevent the new White House baby from being born with a silver spoon in its mouth. The favorite flower of the infant will no doubt be the golden rod. Now, if it had only been a boy, how the esteemed Democrats would be shouting to-day .- Philadelphia Inquirer.

THE arrival of such a little stranger as the one who called at the White House to pay her respects to the President is of so unusual a character that in the welcome accorded to her by her own immediate family circle, the latter will be joined by the vast majority of the fellow-citizens of her parents, irrespective of party and rolitics. - New York Tribune.

## ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS.

AN American in London has just bought for \$1,175 a copy of the first edition of Izaak Walton's "Compleat Angler."

ROBERT BURNS's granddaughter, widow of David Wingate (who was pensioned £50 a year for his literary merit), has been given a grant of £100 from the royal bounty fund.

ORTHODOX Turks shave the head with the exception of a tuft on the crown, which is left to insure a tight grip to the angel of the resurrection, when he comes to pull them out of the grave on the day of judgment.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN is said to have a living counterpart, as far as personal apearance is concerned, in an alderman in the little city of Brewer, Me., Samuel E. Stone, who is by trade not exactly a rail splitter, he being a carpenter.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S eyesight is failing and the royal oculist has frequently to be called into requisition. Her Majesty now has to use very powerful spectacles when it is necessary for her to sign state documents. Blindness is bereditary in the family.

MISS KITTIE WILKINS is claimed by the State of Idaho as a veritable "horse queen." She has a ranch with about 3,000 horses and 2,000 head of cattle thereon, and, while she buys and sells all the stock, her brothers are only intrusted with the care of the animale.

A NOTICEABLE feature of the world's fair attendance is the presence of so many Catholic sisters among the sightseers. They are particularly interested in the monastery of La Rabida, where they carefully scrutinize the relics of Columbus and the valuable loan collection of the Pope. They themselves, in their black gowns, give a finishing touch of realism to the building.

SEXTONS are proverbially long-lived men. Not many of them, however, can surpass the record of Mrs. Sarah Kitchen, who recently departed this life at the age of ninety-three, she having been for seventyfour years the faithful sextoness of a Leicesterebire church. Thus it is proved that in still another direction women can meet men on the same ground and hold

DR. STOECKER, the German clergyman who has become prominent through his hostility to the Hebrews, preached his first sermon in this country in Chicago, last week, to a small congregation. He made no reference to the Hebrews and said nothing sensational. At Mr. Moody's meeting. the following day, Dr. Stoecker spoke in English, saving that he was an anti-Semite politically only, not personally or socially. He is said to be an entertaining speaker, with the power of apt illustration in his

EX-SECRETARY RICHARD W. THOMPSON, of Indiana, who is now eighty-four years of age, says that in early life he was an excessive chewer of tobacco, but, fearing ill effects upon his nervous system, he abandoned the practice over fifty years ago, and has never taken a chew since. But he has been an incessant smoker all the time, and is one now, "not permitting much time to elapse between eigars between breakfast and bedtime, which is, ordinarily, near midnight." The cigars he smokes are very mild ones.

SMALL boy loquitur: I aint as pert as usual; I'm feeling kinder blue.

Fur I' gotter git up earlier 'n what I uster do. Fur to-day I gotter go and hear the blamed old

"The first class in geography will come up this

-Philadelphia Record.

Rebel Opinion of the G. A. R.

We understand, of course, that we must deal with the Yankeeized notion of patriotism as a thing whose value is to be measured in dollars and cents, and which estimates noble sentiments and lofty virtues at so much a yard. The strictly business view of patriotism is the one that prevails. After the value of the Union has been figured down to a cent and Old Glory has been appraised and the latest market quotations on the American eagle have been studied the Yankee is preto calculate how much money ought to be paid in pensions. The honor, the glory, the proud consciousness of duty performed, do not figure in the calculation because they cannot be reduced to money. The soldiers saved the country; therefore they are entitled to salvage. That is the idea which permeates the Grand Army of the Republic. This being their view of patriotism, in God's name let them be paid in the only reward they seem to covet. They can never enjoy their money half so much as the old confederate enjoys the memory of his hardships, and perils. and the honorable scars that tell the story of his heroism. The "moth of avarice and the canker of greed" have never eaten any holes in his patriotism. The moth and the canker aforesaid seem to have all the food they can devour in the Grand Army of the Republic.

## Information Wanted.

It would gratify our curiosity very much to be informed of the means whereby it is proposed to abolish the British House of Lords. It is one thing to cry "abolish" and it is quite another thing to abolish. The House of Lords owns not only the money that makes the mare go, but also the mare herself. Can the tail wag unless it has a dog at the business end of it?

Can Take Care of Himself,

Chicago Inter Ocean. The Grand Army veterans were taking pretty good care of themselves when Hoko Smith was making mud pies in a back yard in Georgia. The veteran still knows how to look out for himself, as Hoke and his party will find out. He is old and feeble it is true, but he has a lot of stalwart boys. who will one of these days show the blood in their veins.

#### The Unhappy Voorhees. New York Tribune

Senator Voorhees is not happy these days. He finds the role of a leader, leading with his back where his face was a year ago, with one hand full of patronage and the other on his heart protesting its unselfish motive, a most uncomfortable role. He is discovering that a leader is a man who must be respected for something.

All Due to Immigration, New York Mail and Express.

In 1850 there was one criminal in 3,500 of our population. Now there is one to every 786.5. These are significant figures, and suggest the question whether our marvelous material development has not been at the expense of a marked moral deteriora-

Democratic Programme of Ruin. New York Press.

Low tariff rates and high State taxes are part and parcel of the same Democratic

## CONFERENCE APPOINTMENTS

Bishop Joyce Hands Down the List for Northwest Indiana.

The Old Indiana Methodist Conference Preparing for an Interesting Ses-

sion-U. B. Appointments.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LAPORTE, Ind., Sept. 11 .- The Northwest Indiana Methodist Conference adjourned this afternoon. The ministers of the conference occupied all the Protestant pulpits in the city and surrounding charges yesterday. An interesting report was submitted showing that the church membership in the conference is 33,522; value of church edifices, \$853,850; value of parsonages, \$129,-065; salary of paid ministers, \$93,367.

Dr. T. B. Wood, missionary to Peru, spoke of his work there, and said that under the Constitution of that country all public worship is probibited except that by the Catholic Church, and that he must hold all

services in private. Among other resolutions passed was one asking that Bishop I. W. Joyce preside again over this conference at its next seesion, at Lafayette. Following are the appointments:

Greencastle District—D. M. Wood, P. E. Annapolis and Montezuma, H. C. Riley; Bainbridge, F. W. Gee; Bellmore, O. C. Haskell, Brazil—French Mission, A. L. Allais; Hendrix, G. W. Switzer; circuit, J. W. Richards, supernumerary; Carbon, William Pack; Carpentersville, Jacob Rohm, supernumerary; Catlin, William Torr, supernumerary; Coatsville and Amo, Sherman Powell, supernumeray: Dana, H. M. Campbell; Filmore and Liberty, R. G. Williams, supernu-merary: Greencastle, College avenue, S. B. Town; Harmony, D. V. William, supernumerary; Knightsville, E. S. Shoemaker; Kingman, J. F. McDaniel, supernumerary; Morton, J. N. Green and Herbert Church; Newport, Thomas Meridith; Plainfield and Bainbridge, Thomas J. Bassett, of DePauw University, supernumerary; Reelsville, F. M. Pavey; Sanford, D. W. Rishey Asbury, W. H. Hickman; Terre Haute, Centenary, T. V. Leach; J. S. Hoagland, Ora F. Merrill; cir-

cuit, E. M. Dunklebarger. South Bend District-H. N. Ogden, P. E. Argos, B. H. Jeal; Bringhurst, R. M. Simmons; Burnettsville, William Davis; Camden, R. M. S. Hutchins, supernumerary; Delphi, J. H. Maxwell; Door Village, E. R. Johnson; Hamlet, Cynn Bales; Kewanna, E. W. Lahon; Knox and North Jud-son, James M. Williams; LaPorte, J. H. Cissel; LaPorte Circuit, W. Hall; Litersford, J. E. Me-Loud; Lucerne, G. F. Cramer; Marmont, Henry Ross; Monticello, C. A. Brook; New Carlisle, H. H. Dunlavy; North Liberty, J. S. Wright; Plymouth, J. A. Clearwaters; Rochester, A. T. Briggs; Rochester Circuit, J. N. Harman; Rolling Prairie, C. D. Royse. South Bend-First Church, J. H. Hollingsworth; Grace, A. A. Gee, Milburn. W. E. McLennan; Circuit, Samuel Godfrey, Union Mills, N. E. Tinkham; Walkerton, C. W.

Stockbarger. Crawfordsville District-H. M. Middleton, P. E. Clearmont, S. M. Hays; Covington, W. R. Mikels; Crawfordsville, H. H. Tucker; Crawfordsville circuit, J. M. Stafford; Danville, S. P. Edmoson; Darlington, J. H. Worrall; Flackville, W. C. Appleby; Haughville, O. B. Rippetoe; Hillsboro, G. W. Bower: Jamestown and North Salem, H. C. Neal; Ladoga, A. W. Wood; Lebanon, H. S. Kendig; Lebanon circuit, C. A. Berry, supernumerary; Mace, J. G. stephens; Marshall, Erastus Wood, supernumerary; Newtown, B. F. Ivey; Perrysville, O. P. Paxon; Pittsboro, E. T. Spehm; Romney, W. B. Warren; Russellville, Amos Fetzer; Thorntown, J. G. Campbell; Traders' Point, J. H. Rayle, supernumerary; Veedersburg, to be supplied; Waveland, A. C. Gearer; Whitestown, H. H. Cannon, supernumerary; Wingate, M. H. Appleby; Yountsville, S. J. Grains; Zionsville, R. C. Wilkinson. Lafayeite District-L. C. Buckles, P. E. Ambia, J. C. Kemp; Attica, W. P. McKensey; Battle Ground, W. N. Dunn; Boswell, W. H. Brownfield: Brookston, J. B. Coombs; Burlington, E G. Polley; Colfax, W. A. Smith; Dayton and Mulberry, J. C. Martin; Frankfort, Demetrius Tillotson; Fowler, S. P. Colvin; Kirklin, J. P. Shagley. Lafayette-Congress-street, to be supplied; Ninth-street, W. H. Wise; Trinity, W. W. King; West Lafayette, F. Drake; Lafayette cir-cuit, O. H. Berry; Michigantown, Artemus Ward; Mt. Morencie, L. S. Smith; Oxford, A. G. Yount;

Hammond; Shadeland, C. B. Mock; Shawnee Mound, W. E. McKenzie; Stockwell and Clark's Hill, J. J. Claypool; State-line, J. Stafford; West Lebanon, Charles Jakes; Williamsport, Eli Valparaiso District-J. W. Wilson, P. E. Brooke, C. A. Jesse, supernumerary: Chesterton, H. C. Weston; Crown Point, W. A. Mathews; East Chicago, Q. A. Myers; Francesville, J. B. Ross; Goodland, G. R. Streeter; Griffith, to be supplied; Hammond, A. H. Deiong; Hebron, J. B. Sites; Hobart, J. W. Shell; Keutland, S. W. Goss; Lowell, E. P. Beunett; Medaryville J. H. Wiley; Michigan City, W. F. Switzer: Monon, T. J. Reeder; Remington, David Handley; Rensselaer, R. D. Utter; Rose Lawn, W. W. Berry, supernumerary; Royal Center, W. G. Vessels; Valparaiso, Ailen Lewis; Valparaiso South, B. L. Lockwood, supernumerary; Westville, N. F. Jenkins; Wheatfield, U. G. Hoover, supernumer-

Pike Village, D. A. Rogers; Rossville, R. G.

ary; Whitney, to be supplied: Winamac, A. P. Delong: Wolcott, J. L. Greenway: Wanatah, G. M. Veech, supernumerary; Wheeler, A. M. Virden.

THE INDIANA CONFERENCE. First Day's Committee Work Executed Ready for the Opening Session.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. NEW ALBANY, Ind., Sept. 11. - The several committees of the Indiana Methodist Conference arrived on early trains to-day, and have been examining the conference classes on the course of studies as laid down in the Discipline of the church. Tuesday will be spent in the same work, and by night about all the ministers will have arrived, ready for the week of the conference. A large congregation was present to-night to hear the conference sermon, which is the first mass meeting of the conference at each session. Wednesday morning, at 8:30 o'clock, Bishop Newman will call the conference to order and the important work will commence. A great many changes in appointments may be expeeted this year, as it is what preachers call "moving year." Seven hanges are to be made because of the expiration of the terms of as many preachers. Three of these are the presiding elders of the Bloomington. Vincennes and Evansville districts. An effort may possibly be made to drop the Bloomington district, and thus reduce the number to four for this conference. A number favor such a movement and not a few are seriously opposed to any further reduction of districts. On the other hand they favor restoring the Rockport district, which was dropped last year. The question of uniting conferences is expected to come up again and will be another interesting item of discussion. The visits of the noted church officials are also of interest and the conference is to be favored this year in that re-

U. B. Conference Appointments. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NAPPANEE, Ind., Sept. 11.-The St. Joseph annual conference of the United Brethren in Christ, in session here, has made the following appointments: Berrien District-J. F. Bartmess, P. E. Bu-

chanan, H. H. Flory; Three Rivers, C. A. Brig-

ham; Sodus, William Simans; Marcellus, G. V. Wyant; Adamsville, J. W. Eby; Elkhart, J. L. Parks; Nappanee, G. T. Butler; Bremen, J. Canerstone: Walkerton, S. Snyder; Lakeville, R. Z. Braum; Olive Branch, J. W. Bresket; Berrien, J. S. Miller; Burr Oak, to be supplied. Manchester District-F. Thomas, P. E. Manchester, R. P. Burton; Huntington, A. M. Cummins; Laketon, G. L. Mattox; Roanoke, J. W. DeLang; South Whitley, J. T. Keesy; Silver Lake, J. A. Cummins; Bethesda, R. W. Hutchison; Gablesville, I. S. Cleaves; Columbia City, J. E. Grimes; Fair View, W. F. Parker; North Judson, G. 8. Slusser; Deedsville, G. W. Lam-

Warsaw District-J. Simons, P. E. Warsaw, . A. Groves; Plymouth, O. F. Landis; Lagrange, J. W. Cummings; Ligonier, G. F. Byrer; Solomon's Creek, D. Snamly; Wooster, W. H. Fetre; Indian Village, J. W. Riley: Clunette, F. H. Pantins; Fair Grove. P. P. Key; Bourbon. O. L. Rickbart; Albion, J. A. Farmer; Etna Green,

Lafayette District-C. H. Bell, P. E. Lafayette, R. J. Parrett; Frankfort, C. S. Parker; Colburn, J. Beghtel; Dayton, H. E. Butler; Jefferson, J. W. Hindbaugh; Deer Creek, M. V. Hibbs; Galveston, F. P. Overmyer: Peru, J. N. Martin; Kewana, L. W. Lane; Transitville, A. Cloud: Logansport, C. A. Spitler; Fulton, H. Rupley N. Castle, D. D., bishop. Rev. D. N. Howe, A. M., president of North Manchester College; Rev. W. M. Bell, secretary Missionary Society.

Charles Foster's Affairs.

FOSTORIA, O., Sept. 11 .- According to the statement of the receivers of the various concerns which ex-Secretary Foster owned and controlled, the exact liabilities are \$1.086,671.92; total assets, \$909,342.19. The appraised value is very low in some instances, and it is barely possible that enough may be realized to make Mr. Foster's accounts come out about even. There is a proposition under consideration, which is said to be favorably viewed by the ex-Secretary himself, to let Mr. Foster take charge of his business affairs and run them to a settlement without the imposition of irksome obligations.